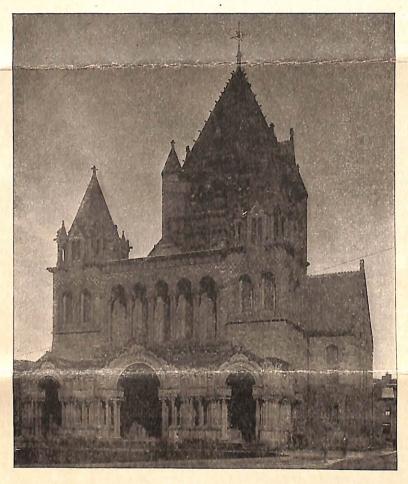


Boston, Massachusetts, May 1, 1928 Vol. IV

No. 8



TRINITY CHURCH IN THE CITY OF BOSTON BOSTON COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLARS WILL HOLD ASCENSION DAY SERVICES ON SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1928 AT 3:30 P.M. (For further information see fifth page)

The Crusader

THE CRUSADER

Published Monthly in the interests of TEMPLAR MASONRY KENNETH CAMPBELL, Editor 44 Bromfield St., Hancock 6455

"BOSTON SEEKS K. T. CONCLAVE

St. Omer Commandery 21, Knights Templars, J. Arthur McCoy, Eminent Commander, claims to be the first commandery to go on record to invite the grand encampment to hold the 38th triennial conclave in this city. Since that time more Commanderies have voted to go on record to that end. The last triennial was held in Boston in 1895. This year the triennial is to be held in Detroit, July 17, 18 and 19, and the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island promise to make the best showing ever made at a triennial and to impress the conclave with the idea that Boston will present claims second to none for the next triennial."

The foregoing is a clipping from the "Boston Traveller". The Crusader wishes to congratulate St. Omer for its leadership in this matter and in fact in all progressive movements, St. Omer is a leader among the leading Commanderies of our jurisdiction. Of course, Boston Commandery voted unanimously in favor of this proposition during the past administration and also during the present administration. This was done to show that Boston was all in favor, not one dissenting vote either time.

"At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templars Commanders it was unanimously voted that the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island be urged to extend an invitation to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States to hold the 38th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment in the city of Boston in 1931."

The vote was unanimous at that meeting and then the following motion was unanimously adopted, the so-called "Briggs Resolution," "In accordance with the above we move that the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island extend an invitation to the Grand Encampment to meet in Boston in 1931."

Frederick H. Briggs, President Alvin F. Pease, Secretary

The resolution was referred to a committee that was appointed by the Grand Commander. Their report has been read in all our Commanderies. Many of our members believe that the amount of money which they ask for is excessive.

So I will endeavor to shed more light on the financial side of this proposition. This is not done to criticise anyone, but being asked how the \$600,000 would be spent during the session of the Grand Encampment, it was up to me to do some "digging". First I will quote

from the report of the committee appointed to consider the resolution.

"Eminent Sir Briggs presented his reasons for introducing the resolution requesting this Grand Commandery to extend an invitation to the Grand Encampment of the United States of America to hold its Triennial Conclave in Boston in 1931; also gave facts and figures in regard to the cost and such other details as he was in possession of that would be of interest to the Committee. Eminent Sir Pleschinger also spoke enthusiastically in regard to inviting the Grand Encampment to Boston."

"From figures presented by Eminent Sir Briggs it appeared that the cost of holding the Conclave in Boston would amount to about \$300,000 to be raised partly by assessment laid upon the subordinate Commanderies and partly by subscriptions from private citizens and business houses. This amount would simply pay for the entertain-ment of the Grand Encampment in Boston and such expenses as might be incidental thereto, and would not include any expense that would fall upon the subordinate Commanderies participating in the parade that would naturally take place at that time. This would probably mean very nearly as much more, as it would cost Commanderies coming from a distance of twenty-five to fifty miles from \$15. to \$25. extra per capita to parade at that time. In other words, the total expense for the Conclave, it seemed to your Committee would be in the neighborhood of between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

These figures are somewhat staggering. Em. Sir Briggs gave figures that were quite generous particularly regarding the decorations and I believe over twice as much money as we will need in Boston. Now for a little light. I will quote from the report of the Conclave Committee at Detroit.

It seems to me that these figures are also quite generous. Each Sir Knight should go over it, item by item, and see if there is any change that he thinks necessary, make those changes and add up your total. Here is the budget.

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Ambulances (Parade)	\$500.00
Badges	750.00
Clerical	10,000.00
Prizes for competitive drills	5,000.00
Entertainment	25,000.00
Escort	1,000.00
Grand Stands	30,000.00
Health and Sanitation	1,000.00
Horses	500.00
Headquarters	8,000.00
Hotels and Houses	5,000.00
Information booths and	Ser-
vice	1,500.00
Advertising	10,000.00
Receptions	4,000.00
Transportation	1,000.00
Eemergency Items	5,000.00
	\$108,250.00

This is complete with the exception of the budget for the decorating committee which was not acted upon when this report was received, and whatever that appropriation may be in Detroit, in Boston, it would be practically nothing, and hardly worth considering.

Now I am going to give another quotation from the Massachusetts and Rhode Island resolution committee.

"At the present time that part of the Jurisdiction consisting of Rhode Island is endeavoring to build a Temple which will entail a very heavy burden on the Mas ns in that section. In addition to this, several of the Masonic Lodges throughout the Grand Jurisdiction, both in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, are at the present time either building or contemplating the erection of Temples to house the Masonic Fraternity in their particular Jurisdiction. Of course in most of these cases, if not all, the members of the Commandery, who must of necessity be also Master Masons, are called upon to make their contributions and in a great many cases an assessment is laid to defray the expense of these buildings."

To me this shows a very healthy condition. It shows prosperity; it shows that these lodges are busy and that their treasuries are in good condition. If you want something done, go to the busy man, don't wait until he has nothing to do. So, why should we wait? Is there a time coming when all lodges will have temples of their own? There never has been a time in our history when our finances were in better condition than they are today. The following is from "This Month's Knights Templars":

"From real bits of dependable information we pick up daily, covering a wide circle, we are convinced that the industrial and business depression have touched bottom and are now on the upward swing. Already this is being reflected in the number of Petitions for the Orders being presented to several of the Commanderies in our jurisdiction. This we believe is bound to continue and we are looking forward to a very rapid improvement all along the line. Our bet is that 1928 will be a very satisfactory year."

That, I believe, is true. The spending of money for things that are not absolutely necessary is a true barometer of prosperity. Our grand old jurisdiction needs the enthusiasm and the real awakening that Masonry as a whole and Knights Templars in particular would receive from the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment in 1931.

"My words of exhortation are:" To all Com. manderies in our jurisdiction, Follow St-Omer Commandery's lead, and make the invitation unanimous.

KENNETH CAMPBELL.

IN WHOM DO YOU PUT YOUR TRUST?

Sunday, May 13th, will be "Go to Church Sunday" for Boston Commandery. We expect the largest turn out we have ever had. Every Sir Knight of Boston Commandery that can possibly attend should be in line, for we wish to show Boston and the uninformed, that Knights Templars believe in going to church and in the Christian religion. For we know that our religion has brought us civilization; it has brought us Law and Liberty. Our religion, as practiced today by all Master Masons and by Knights Templars, is the religion of moral and intellectual advancement.

Our country is realizing this fact more and more, for during 1927 we had a net gain of 284,377 church members in the seven leading Protestant denominations, making a grand total in the United States of 25,801,596 church members, and besides this number there are hundreds of thousands of regular church-goers in the Protestant churches who are not church members or what we call professed Christians.

All of these different denominations are represented in our masonic organization and are bound closely in the ties of brotherhood by our masonic obligations.

At our sacred altar, we each knelt and declared that our trust was in that same Diety to Whom our forefathers knelt at Plymouth. They brought to this fair land the religion of the free where man bows to God and to God only. Dedicated as we are to the proposition that all men are created equal and our trust being in God, we should unhesitatingly follow our God and fear no evil.

The religion of our forefathers was so solemn that it was sad and all the joy was taken out of it. Today there is joy and happiness in religion; there is good fellowship and fun found in all our churches. Our religion being a religion of education has advanced with our civilization; it is broader and more tolerant than it was in days of old. The boys and girls can have more fun and real recreation in my church in a day, than I had in months when I was a youngster. We have bowling alleys, a gymnasium, basket ball teams. We have a base ball team and a bowling league of 12 teams. Would our forefathers consider this church work. I believe that it is a very important church work, as it is teaching the boy and girl of today to play the game of life. The boy and girl of today will be the man and woman of tomorrow and will step into our places when we step across that silent river which each must cross alone. That work develops the physical body; it develops the mental and moral intellect; there they receive the spiritual and religious training that makes a solid foundation for the coming generation.

As members of a great fraternity whose very existence depends on the success of the Protestant religion, we should support our church to the very limit of our ability, and as the years roll on we must look with care to the future, believing fully in toleration, yet we must act with wisdom so that we may not lose any of that liberty which was so dear to our forefathers who knelt only to their God.

Our church is the real foundation of our liberty. And so long as our church prospers, so long shall we prosper, and be free. At this time of the year when around us all nature is awakening when the life, beauty and joy of springtime is seen everywhere when the trees that were apparently dead are blooming forth again, when the country side is a veritable paradise with its ferns and flowers that have shoved their way up through the dark earth, does it not remind each one of us of immortality, or that life beyond what we call death? Masonry teaches us that a well spent life is necessary if we are to enjoy the crown of immortality. Our church shows the way with its religion of joy and gladness. It makes a man more of a man and makes a Mason a better Mason.

Here is a worthwhile poem by Bro. Edgar A Guest, along the same line.

A BIT OF ADVICE

Laugh and take the jest of life, be a man with men.

Give a blow and take a blow and rise to fight

again. But take a tip from one who knows and have it understood-

Yes, get it clearly in you head, Hang it just above your bed, Say it when your prayers are said: "You needn't be a sissy to be good."

Sing and dance and have your fun, but keep this truth in mind:

All the joy that is worth while is of the honest kind.

Get out there with rugged men, do what others do,

Brave the wind and face the rain, Bend you muscles to the strain, Have red blood in every vein, But stay clean and true.

Never shrink from any task, hear what you must hear,

Take your post whate'er it be, but keep your conscience clear;

Build your manhood firm and strong, stand where men have stood.

Fight whenever you must fight, Work to win with all your might— But remember, day and night; "You needn't be a sissy to be good."

KENNETH CAMPBELL

POSITION AT ATTENTION Rule 36

Heels on the same line and as near each other as the conformation of the Knight permits.

Feet turned out equally and forming an angle of about 45 degrees.

Knees straight, without stiffness. Hips level and drawn back slightly; body erect and resting equally on hips; chest lifted and arched; shoulders square and falling equally.

Arms and hands hanging naturally, thumb

along the seam of the trousers.

Head erect and squarely to the front, chin drawn in so that the axis of the head and neck is vertical; eyes straight to the front.

Weight of the body resting equally upon

the heels and balls of the feet.

When down Onset way this summer, be sure and drop in to see Sir Knight EMIL LEOB. He is proprietor of the Longwood Hotel on Longwood Avenue, a good place to have dinner or spend a week end. Ask to see "Rags," the assistant bell hop. (A real welcome awaits you.)

The Builders

Sir Knight Robert G. Wilson Sir Knight Fred C. Mackinstosh Sir Knight Nicholaus F. Bechtel Sir Knight John M. Anderson Sir Knight Clinton W. Schwamb Sir Knight Albra W. Kincaid Sir Knight Thomas M. Carter Sir Knight Gurney H. MacDonald Sir Knight Warren F. Freeman, Jr. Sir Knight George E. Smith Sir Knight Oliver E. Creelman Sir Knight John W. Scott Em. Sir Charles L. Hamilton Sir Knight Elmer J. MacHarg Sir Knight Calvin S. Wyer Sir Knight John Hovsepian Sir Knight Mellen N. Bray Sir Knight William V. Taintor Sir Knight William V. Tallion Sir Knight William C. Bragg Sir Knight William F. Damon Sir Knight William E. Mason Sir Knight George P. Ovialt Em. Sir Frederick H. Briggs Sir Knight Carl O. Olson Sir Knight Charles E. Achuff Sir Knight Harry L. Harding Sir Knight William M. Call Sir Knight Ashton R. L. Bradley Sir Knight Ned M. Russell Sir Knight David M. Claghorn Sir Knight Winfield L. Nourse Em. Sir Frank O. Clark Sir Knight William R. Cleary Sir Knight William P. Bullard Sir Knight A. Frank Bonney Sir Knight J. Arthur Savage Sir Knight Frank L. Treco

ASCENSION DAY SERVICES

AT

TRINITY CHURCH

SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1928 AT 3:30 P. M.

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SIR KNIGHTS will assemble in the Armory at 2 P. M. when the lines will be formed. The ladies will go direct to the church. Seats will be reserved for them.

At the close of the service, Sir Knights and their ladies will proceed to the Copley Plaza Hotel where refreshments will be served, after which the Commandery will parade back to the Masonic Temple.

Provision will be made at the Hotel only for those who return the reply post card on or before May 10th.

Each Sir Knight marching in full Templar uniform, including gauntlets, will be entitled to two tickets (without charge) one lady's ticket and one for himself.

These tickets will be given out on Sunday in the Armory just before the lines are formed.

Extra tickets at \$1.00 each, for either lady or gentleman, can be obtained from

W. P. BULLARD, 110 TREMONT ST., BOSTON







